



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

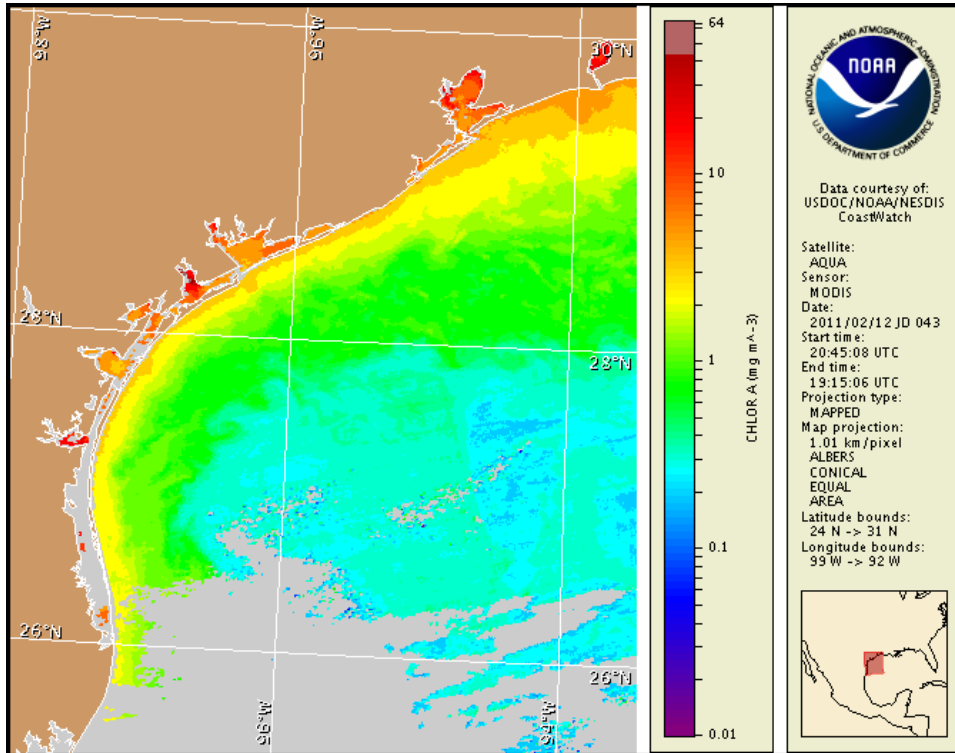
14 February 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: February 7, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from February 6 to 11 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Monday, February 21.

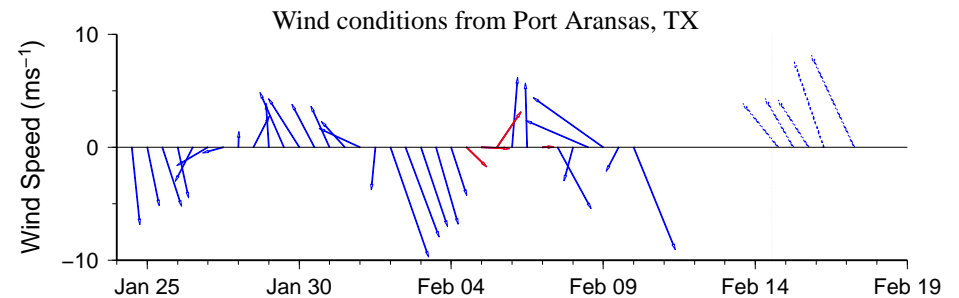
Analysis

****Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, February 22.****

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Elevated chlorophyll (2-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible along the Texas coastline stretching along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to the southern end of South Padre Island. Elevated chlorophyll at the coast is likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments and not related to a harmful algal bloom. Forecast models indicate a maximum transport of 20km north along the coast from Port Aransas from February 12-17.

Note: SeaWiFS imagery is presently unavailable for analysis, MODIS imagery is shown at left and on page 2.

Derner, Kavanaugh

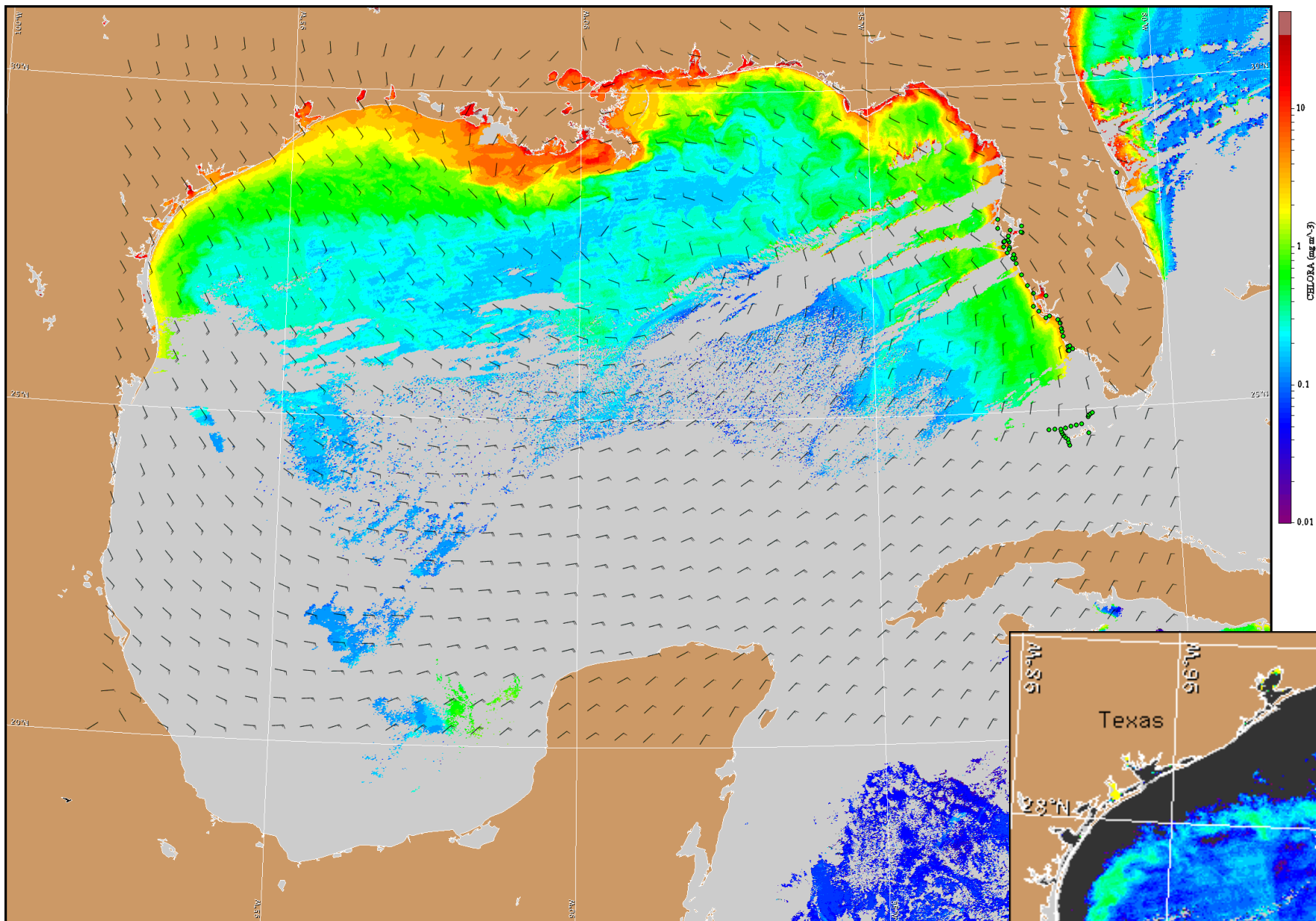


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

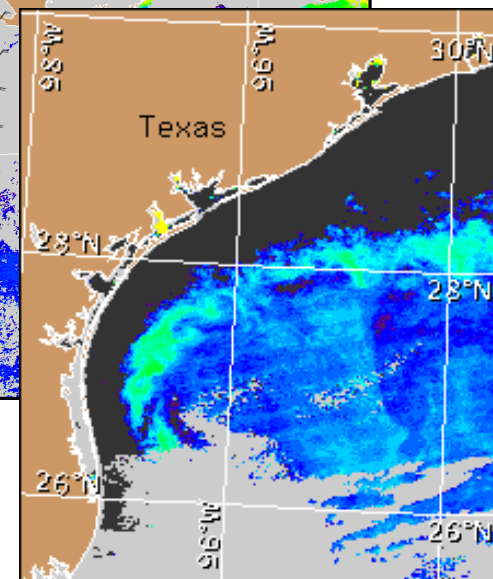
Southeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) today through Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:
<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for February 15, 2011 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from February 6 to 11 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).